same from the Senate. The amendment was rejected, lowever, by a vote of 38 to 66. The bill was then passed. Brooklyn Assemblymen, although they do not desire the bill to become a law in its present shape, voted for it, in the hope that in the conference committee that will be instantly appointed by the Scuate and Assembly, that the bill will be amended to their liking

The Senate passed to-day Senator Duly's bill to compel telegraph, telephone and electric light companies to put their wires underground in New-York City. The Senate

their wires underground in New York City. The Senate also passed a bill allowing the Controller of New-York to andit the ciaim of John T. Nagle.

The Controller reported to the Assembly that \$10,432 had been expended during the last four years in collecting \$10,396 for trespass on public lands in the Adirondack region. Mr. Van Cott introduced a bill increasing the salaries of the Commissioners of Accounts in New-York to \$5,000. Mr. Van Allen introduced Mr. Murphy's bill for the repayement of Fifth-ave., New-York, through a commission consisting of Thomas B. Tweddie and William H. Barker. The bill extending the time of the Nisgara Park Commission was passed. The adverse report on the bill relative to the New-York Transit (Cas) Company was disagreed to, and the bill was sent to the Committee of the Whole.

Governor Cleveland has signed Assemblyman House's bill reducing 25 per cent the fees of the candy Hook he Senate Insurance Committee will report favorably

Mr. Baker's bill, requiring insurance companies incorporated outside of this state to designate the superintendent of Insurance as an agent on whom legal processes may be served.

The renate Committee on Canals will report favorably the bill abregating the office of Inspector of Public Works.
The Senate Committee on Cities left for New-York to-day, to continue the Department of Public Works investi-

A BILL NOT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF PIFTY-THREE

ANSWER A CRITICISM. Members of the Committee of Fifty-three said yesterday that the statement made in The World, and resterated in The Eresting Post in regard to the doubtful constitutionality of the clause in the bill now before the Legislature which makes the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court one of the officers to appoint Comerissioners of Election is without foundation. Douglas Chiapbell, chairman of the sub-committee on legislation in referring to the matter said:

ferring to the matter said:

The bill was prepared by our Committee of Fifty-three, and we did not overrook the constitutional provision quoted by the Post. The next clause of the Constitution contains the following words: "All officers whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people or appointed, as the Legislature may direct." In regard to this the Court of Appeals has said: "But though they are city officers, yet, if their offices have been created since the formation of the Constitution, the Legislature is free to provide for their appointment in any manner they may think expedient, or to make the appointment themselves." These are offices unknown to the Constitution in 1846. The four Judges named in the bill who are to appoint the Commissioners of Election, are now equally dided in politics and are men of high character. Teelr successors will probably be men worthy of public confidence. Their selection as an appointing board was the result of much conference and muture deliberation, during the whole of which no one even surgested that such a power could be satisfactorily vested elsewhere. The bill, we think, can be passed with united effort, but any dissensions will endanger its chances.

THE SEASON OF CRICKET.

INCREASE IN INTEREST AND CLUB MEMBERSHIP. The coming season promises to be one of great interest among oricketers in this country. The trip of the Philadelphia e deketers to England will call special attention to the gam a as will also the visit of the Australian cricketers who will come to this country in the fall on their return to Australia. The Australian cricketers are already on their way to England. It was hoped that the Philadelphia eleven would play one or two matches here before salling for England. This, however, they say will be impossible. While on their English trip they will play the gentlemen of several counties, the universities and the gentlemen of Ireland. They will have no contests with professionals

When the Australian team come here in the fall, they will probably be opposed by a team of 18, playing against their 11, as it would be absu for the American amateurs to meet them on an equal footing. The St. George's and Staten Island Cricket Chibs have begun to make arrangements for the season, but only one match has yet been decided upon. secretaries of various cricket clubs will meet in Philadelphia on April 25 to prepare a programme The St. George's clubs have secured a new lease of their grounds in Hoboken, and have re-tained the services of Frederick Staffhson, the professional, who bowled for them last year. The club now has 150 members and is in a satisfactory financial condition. The annual meeting will be held at Delmonico's next Monday evening. Beveral well-known amateurs have been proposed for membership, among them Mr. Beckman, the skiiful lawn

membership, among them Mr. Beckhan, the season with tennis player.

The Staten Island Cricket Club begin the season with financial prosperity and 420 members. They have secured a further lease of their fine grounds and are now occupied in deciding what shall be the club colors as it has ocean decided to discard the yellow and red so long worn. George Lane, the professional in the employ of the club hast year, has been relatined. An eleven of the club will this year play with elevens from Boston, Philadelphia and other places. A number of interesting matches will be played with the St. George's Club on May 9 and 10. A match will take place at Polladelphia May Dand 10. A match will take place at Polladelphia between the All New York Eleven and the Palladelphia Eleven. It is not probable that any cames will occur between the Staten island Club and the Manhattan Cricket Club, of Brooklyn, as the trouble which broke out between these lyangless. tween these two clubs last season has not been patched

BASEBALL NEWS.

The proposed game of baseball at the Polo Grounds yesterday, between the New-York League and Arctle nines, had to be postponed on account of the high wind. Weather permitting the New-York and Olympic The heavy rainfall and snow in Boston on Wednesday

caused the proposed games there between the Boston and Metropolitan nines to be indefinitely postponed. The Metropolitans left Boston for this city last night, and will

make their first appearance at the Polo Grounds, in a game with the New York nine, on Saturday.

The season was opened at Hampton, Va., on Tuesday, in a game between the Providence and National nines. The league club outplayed their opponents at every point, and won by the fellowing score:

Providence...... 0 1 0 1 0 2 1 4 0-9 Nationals...... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0-2 On Wednesday the same nines again played, with the

The Pulladelphia League nise opened the sesson at Philadelphia on fueeday, in a game with its reserve nine, and came of victorious by the score of 14 to 1. About 1,000 people were present.

MR. SHIPPEN WINS AT RACQUETS.

The final game for the racquet championship was played yesterday at the Racquet Court in Sixth-ave. The contest was between W. Shippen and L. M. Rutherfurd, jr., Mr. Shippen being the victor in three games out of five. The game was watched by a number of ladles, besides many members of the club. The contest was close and exciting throughout, Mr. Saliypen winning the first, third and fitth games and the match. The score was as

W. Shippen. 15, 12, 15, 6, 15, 63, . L. M. Kutherfurd, jr. 8, 15, 9, 15, 18, 60, A well contested game was played in the second class handicap championship between W. C. Stewart and W. R. Travers, the latter winning the three last games in suc-cession. The score was:

W. C. Stewart, 15, 15, 5, 5, 5, 45, W. R. Truvers, 8, 11, 15, 15, 15, 04.

RACING AT NEW-ORLEANS. New-Orleans, April 3 .- The race-track was

dry to-day, the weather cloudy and cool.

First Race-Six furloags. Manitou, the favorite, was first, Success second, odle H. taird, beating First Blos-

som, Matrimony and War Sign. Time, 1:1619. Second Bace-Selling allowances; saven furiouss. Lillie B. won, Lillie Dale second, Hickory Jim, the Lavorite, third, heating Brooklyn, Bagdad and Jerry Black. Time,

1:29.

Branch won: Allancke second, Little Buttercup, the favorite, third beating Sorrel Dan. Torrid Zone and P. Line, Time, 1:023.

Fourth Race-Mile and one-sixteenth; 100 pounds. Boz Sedam, the favorite, won by a nose, Sounde Australian second, Ida B. third. Time, 1:403.

A WOMAN SUFFRAGE MEETING.

The New-York City Woman Suffrage Society held a meeting at No. 103 West Forty-eighth-st. last evening. Dr. Clemence S. Lozier, prosided. Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, chairman of the executive committee, re ported the condition of the bills for enfranchising woman before the various State Legislatures and the National Legislature as favorable. Addison C. Gibbs, ex-Governer of Oregon, said: "In June there will be settled by bailot in Oregon the two great questions of the day: the enfranchisement of woman and p oblithion, and I am going to take the stump in favor of both."

OCEAN TRAVELLERS.

Among the people who sailed for Bermuda

Among the people who sailed for Bermuda by the steamer Orinoco yesterday were the Rev. A. P. Atterbary, the Rev. S. L. Gerrouid, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Tinker, J. N. Tappan, J. S. Tappan, Mas E. C. Van Benseher, E. T. Prudhomme, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kirkham, Mrs. S. C. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kirkham, Mrs. S. C. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kirkham, Mrs. S. C. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Callander and C. O. Richards.

An eccentric playgoer was seen recently at an Edinburgh Theatre. He was a raw Highiander, and it was his first visit to the play. Seeing him staring about in a bewildered marnar, a gentleman offered him is opera glass. Sandy took it eagerly and applied it to his lips. Immediatery afterward, handing it back to the owner, he said theomostaty," There's nea a drappet in it!" He had mistaken the opera glass for a whiskey lask!—[Ers.]

MR. BLISS LOST MONEY. HAPPY TO BE OUT OF GOVERNMENT EM-

PLOY. PROPOSED CIVIL SUITS IN STAR ROUTE CASES-THE

CASE OF EX-SENATOR KELLOGG. WASHINGTON, April 3 .- "Without going into the question of income from my private business," said Mr. Bilss, before Mr. Springer's committee to-day, " I will say that I have lost money by being employed by the Government. Now, I hold no position under the Government. I am happy to say the employment of all counse in the Star Route cases except, perhaps, that of Mr. Ker, has ceased. I am out and Mr. Merrick is out. There are now pending probably thirty indictments. I don't think any civil suits have been brought. I understand, however, that within a few days preparations will be made to begin civil suits. Papers have been referred to a young man of the same usme as myself but no earthly relative. W. H. Elliss, United States District Attorney at St. Louis. He. I think, is a competent man, but will labor under the difficulty of having no knowledge of the Post Office Department and can't apply the force of evidence to be taken. Mr. Bliss is now engaged in the examination of

Q.-Was any indiciment prepared against Salisbury .-My information is that Ker blocked out indictments against all parties, so that if a bill was found indictments could be made within twenty-four hours.

Q.—Do you know of any proposition made to Salisbury that unless he paid money he would be prosecuted! A.—

I don't know of such a thing. Q .- Do you know that any money was paid! A -I don't know of such a thing. Q .- How can you account for the failure to indict Sal

isbury? A .- I can't account for it. It may be that the Grand Jury was influenced by petitions. There were a large number of petitions and it would be extraordinary If among those there were not letters from members of Q .- Did you ever tell the Grand Jury that you were

satisfied with their action? A .- No. sir. Q .- Was there a large number of witnesses brought here who were not used before the Grand Jury † A .- There were some on certain routes who I think were not usedprobably three or four in all.

Q .- Did you buy any of the mileage of these witnesses at a discount? A .- No, sir. At one time I had advanced as much as \$8,000 in summoning witnessus.

Q.-Why did you make these advances ! A .- Couldn't get the witnesses here without it. At one time I paid out \$2,890 for clerk hire. I have never presented a claim for

Mr. Biles entered into a detailed account of his efforts to withdraw from the Star Route cases between the first and second trials. The request was first made because of the serious illness of the wife of Mr. Bliss. That reason was subsequently withdrawn, but he continued his application to withdraw for other reasons. The Attorney-General, Mr. Bliss said, refused to comply.

Mr. Bliss testified relative to instituting civil suits in the Star Route cases. He said ; "In June the Attorney General asked me to see Judge Gresham. He was anxions to prosecute the cases. I saw the Postmaster-General and had a long talk with him. He said to me that he was preparing a detailed statement of the cases for the purpose of having suits brought. Since July last I have written two letters on proceeding by civil suits, and suggesting a mode of procedure. I suggested that he employ some bright young attorney at a salary, to have general charge, and to confide the more important features to some special counsel. I thought at one time I had an opportunity to get a civil suit against Dorsey. I made a personal application and asked Brewster to let me take the papers. I found between \$100,000 and \$200,000 that I thought the Government could recover. The proposed civil suit; against Dorsey failed on account of the sudden death of Bosler." In reference to ex-Senator Kellogg, Mr. Bliss said : Cook is the only man who said we must not do any thing with Kellogg, as it would injure the Republican majority in the Senate. Cook was then Government counsel. His statement set me to thinking. Chandler said to me one time: 'Poor Kellogg is in a terrible state of mind. He wants me to speak to you. Of course, I can't. I can only say, treat him fairly. As Ke'logg's case now stands, if Walsh's papers don't need Walsh's testimony to make them links, it is a fair one, though it has undoubtedly been weakened by the course of the wit-Mr. Bitss related his efforts without success to find Walsh. He seld: "I have no dount that he is in New-York or near New-York. I am told he rode with me on an elevated car. If so I didn't see bim, and I can tell you why. When we found it so difficult to find him we decided to try and arrest him, and got papers. If I had seen him in the car I would have had him arrested. We have employed the best detectives but have failed to find him."

The witness was called upon to testify in the Offman case. He said the compromise was made because, in his opinion, a jury would not decide that Offman was guilty.

THE DANVILLE RIOT INVESTIGATION. MORE ABOUT THE TERRIBLE VIRGINIA BLACK MAN.

Washington, April 3.-Before the Senate

sub-committee investigating the Danville riot, A. W. Miller of Danville, a white Democrat, testified that on one occasion before the riot he heard a pistol shot at a distance. A colored man who was walking in front of him drew his revolver and fired an answering signal, saving, " My brother, ladies off the sidewalk. S. L. Dance, white, of Powhstan County, testified to hearing a negro say to a crowd of his fellows that he wanted to get a chance to kill a white man. Aaron Pointer, colored, of Danville, rebeared the fight between Lawson and Noel, and sald he did not know who fired first, but the colored people would have killed Noel, "just as eure as you're a man and I'm a man." Lawson had done nothing for several weeks prior to the fight except drink and loaf. Witness had been attacked by Squire Tallaferro, Arthur Hateber and George Wilson for voting the Democratic ticket. They threatened to get a rope, tie it to a horse, and make a noose out of one end and "ketch him in it." Some colored people said "Howdy" to him, but none visited him. 'Squire Tallaferro advised colored women to leave their husbands if they voted with the Democrats. The 'Squire had great influence around there, because he did no work, wore good clothes, could read, and went around with newspapers in his pocket. Ha tried to get the woman witness was courting to give him up, but witness hearing of it married her right away. 'Squire Tallaferro had stood up well until the firing began and then he didn't stand up at all. Witness did not see him until two weeks after the riot. Heard from him, however, that if the colored people did not vote and could prove it was from fear the Governor would give them two votes for one. This was circulated among the colored people. The negroes had talked of killing Captain Graves.

B. F. Waiker, white, an ex-Fodoral soldler and a Republican, a helper in a livery stable, saw two of the men who were killed by the rioters. Several white men picked up one of the bodies and a pistel dropped from the pocket. He heard a colored man deprecating the riot on the ground that it was brought on brematurely. He saw ten or twelve of the colored men in the crowd of rioters flourishing arms and saying to their colored associates behind, "Come on; it is as good a time now as ever." He had heard colored men planning to divide up the stores in Dauville. The witness said that he was a Republican, but that he voted the Democratic licket straight, because "I didn't consider there was any issue in Virginia at the last election except the digger against the white man, and I'm for the white man every time."

P. W. Valentine, a merchant of Danville, said he thought he soid a greater number of pistols to the colored people than he did to whites. Heard from him, however, that if the colored people

THE BLAIR EDUCATION BILL. A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS CONSIDERS IT-AMEND-

MENTS PROPOSED. WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The caucus of Repub-

lican Senators this morning was not fully attended. Education bill was the only topic of discussion, and sev eral amendments proposed by the caucus committee were approved. Chief among them were propositions to re duce the aggregate appropriation to between \$70,000,000 and \$80,000,000; to make the money available only upon regulations by the States under certain restrictions as to accountability, and to require its distribution to counties according to population and illiteracy. In the Senate, debate on the bill was resumed. Mr.

Pendleton could find no authority for it in the Constitution. Mr. Beck opposed the bill apparently for political reasons. He said one of its purposes was to enable the Republican party to enter the coming canvass and oppose the demands of the Democrats for reduction of tax atten by pointing to the large amounts necessary to meet the expenses of the Government. The new affection of the Republicans for the Southern people, Mr. Beck beheved to be more dangerous than the policy by which they formerly trampled on the rights of those people, Troy had stood a segs for ten years, but fed when the Greeks brought gifts. The hatred entertained by the Republican party for the white people of the South was as intonse to-day as ever, and this bill was the entering we-tge of absolute Federal domination in the Southern States The bill did not, in Mr. Bock s opinion, express one-half what it meant. The Danville riot and the Copiah incident

the District of Columbia and provides for an annual eport to be made to the secretary of the Interior.

A BUREAU OF SILK CULTURE.

A SENATE BILL TO ESTABLISH FIVE STATIONS TO RAISE WORMS. Washington, April 3 .- A bill was introduced In the Senate to-day by Mr. Call to provide for the creation of a Silk Culture Bureau. It provides that such a

bureau shall be established as one of the Bureaus of the Agricultural Department, and shall embrace in its organization five silk culture stations, to be established as fol lews: One for the North Atlantic States in Pennsylvania; one for the South Atlantic States in Fibrida; one for the bull States in Alabama; one for the Western States in one for the South Atlantic States in Florida; one for the Guif States in Alabama; one for the Western States in Lowa; and one for the Pacific States in California.

The object of the establishment of the bureau and the several silk-culture statems it declars to be experimentally for raise silk-worms, study their nature and the means of improving their productive qualities, investigate the discusses to which they are subject, cultivate, and, by all means deemed proper, encourage the cultivation of plants adapted for the feeding of silk worms, and to experiment in the reeling of silk, with a view to secertaining the best appliances and methods for conducting the various operations of preparing raw silk. It provides for the appropriation of \$150,000 for carrying out the objects of the bill.

TO AMEND THE PATENT LAWS.

Washington, April 3 .- A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. McPherson to amend the patentlaws. It provides that it shall be a misdemeanor for any person to sell any article or process claimed and described in any unexpired letters patent, without the lawful authority of the patentee or his I egal representatives, or at or before the sale of any such article or preces falsely to represent to the purchaser that there is no unexpired patent covering or claimed to cover said erficie or process. It provides that the penalty for such

article or process. It provides that the penalty for such misdemeanor shall be imprisonment not exceeding one year, or a fine of not less tean \$300 nor more than \$3,000, or both fine and imprisonment.

It provides that it shall be the duty of the United States District-Attoriesy, upon presentation of proof of such misdemeanor, to present it to the Grand Jury, and if indictment be found, to prosecute the indicted person or persons in the District Courts of the United States, Also that if upon conviction a fine be imposed, one-half said fine shall be paid to the patentee, or the logal representative of the patentee, whose rights have been infringed.

ST AMSHIP IMPROVEMENT.

Washington, April 3 .- A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Prye to authorize the appointment of a Commission of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, to examine and report upon new designs for steamships. It provides for the appointment of such a commission, to consist of five persons, two from the Navy and three from civil life, to examine the designs, models and plans for improvements in ocean steamships invented by Charles G. Lundborg, and raport to Congress at its next session. It provides for an appropriation to defray the expenses of the commission.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, April 3 .- Lieutenant John W. Danenhower, has been ordered to the training ship Minuceota at New-York, April 10; Chief Naval Constructor Wilson and Engineer-in-Chief Loring, have returned to Washington from Norfolk, where they went to inspect the Ossipee and the practice ships Constellation and Duie. The last named vessel will be flaished in about ten days and will go to Annapolis. The Constella-tion will be taken out of dry dock in about eight days. It has been decided to put the Ossipse in dry dock at Norfolk, as soon as the Constellation is taken out, in-stead of sending her to New-York, as was originally in-tended. The Galena arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, to-day.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL. WASHINGTON, April 3.-The House took no action on the Indian Appropriation bill to-day except, in Committee of the Whole, to agree to Mr. Throck Morton's motion to strike out the clause appropriating \$12,500 for the pay of five ludian inspectors, and to insert a proviso abolishing the offices of Indian Inspectors and authorizing the Secretary of War to detail five officers of the Army, not under the rank of captain, to act as Indian Inspectors.

ORDERS TO ARMY OFFICERS.

Washington, April 3 .- Second Lieutenant Henry H. Benham, 2d Infantry, has been relieved from duty at Davids Island and will jobs his company in the Department of the Columbia; Acting Assistant Surgeen J. Ives, has been ordered to proceed from New-York City to Omaha and report in person to the Commanding General Department of the Platte for assignment to daty.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 3, 1884. THE STATEN ISLAND BRIDGE.—At the request of Senator McPherson, the bill prepared by the Senate Committee on Commerce providing for bridges between Staten Island and the New-Jersey shore was not reported to the Senate to-day, and further hearings will be given by the commit-tee to the opponents of the bill.

A TREASURY APPOINTMENT. - The Secretary of the Preasury has appointed T. L. DeLand a member of the Civil Service Examining Board, to represent the Treas-try Department

TO AID THE RECHMOND FAIR .- In the House to day a at resolution was passed authorizing the Secretary of trito loan flurs and bunding to the Mayor of Richmond, , to be used at a fait to be held in that city in aid of a me for disabled Confederate soldiers.

THE OREGON MASSACRE OF '47.-In the House Mr.

George, of Oregon, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported back a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make an examination into the massacro of Dr. Marcus re and others in Oregon in 1847. A TRADE DOLLAR MEMORIAL. - In the House to-day Mr.

Cox, of New-York, presented a memorial of the New-York Mercantile Exchange and merchants and citizens of New-York, processing against the passage of any bill which will enable the Government to receive trade dollars in any other way than by purchase at their market value as buillon. Referred. Washington's Sworn.-In the Senate a resolution was

offered by Mr. Groome and agreed to instructing the Committee on the Library to inquire into the expediency of purchasing from the Lewis family for the United States the sword worn by General George Washington upon the of resigning his commission to Congress at A LAND GRANT CASE. -The Secretary of the Interior has

ordered a suspension of the proceedings in the Land Office in the case of the Houmas, Louisiana, grant pending into action of the Supremo Court, and has further ordered a reservation of the lands within one and a half leagues ATIOSNEYS SUSPENDED.-William H. Woodward, of

Carbondale, Ill., and Albert T. Summers, of Decatur, Ill., have been suspended from practice before the Interior Department as pension attorneys.

AN ALLEGED IMPOSTOR'S SCHEMES,

New-London, Conn., April 3 .- The Rev. William A. T. Smith (colored), who was arrested in this city last evening as an impostor, was to-day held for trial He has been collecting money in all parts of the country for eleptoen years, and has, it is believed, obtained thousands of dollars in connection with his bogus missionary schemes. He pretended to run a thea-trical company, lits purpose being to get free passes on railroads, several of which he had in his possession when arrested. He has made a partial confession. Smith's last address was No. 22 Tall-man-st., Brooklyn, It is said that he was once a member of the "Tennessee Jubilee Singers."

At No. 22 Tallman-st., Brooklyn, Mrs. Ward said to a

TRIBUNE reporter: "Mr. Smith came here Monday of last week and said that he had seen my advertisement of board and lodging in The Globe and had come to engage a room. He was here until Saturday, when he left, saying that he was going to Little York. While he was here a great many people came to see him in answer to advertisements for actors and singers. He engaged one young man (a white man) at \$4 a week. He told me that he intended to form a company to give the play of . The Planter's Sin' about the country for the purpose of raising money to assist the school committees of Boston in main taining schools there. The people who called on him were all from New-York. He seemed to know every corner of that city. At one time he said that as expected to go to some rown in Delaware with his company. He fold some of the people in the house that I didn't seem to know who he was; that he was a great man, and that President Garfield's son, with whom he had boarded near Boston, had assisted him a great deal. I called his attention to a picture of Peter Cooper one night, and said. That was a good man. He answered. 'Yes; but he owes me a lot of money.' He paid mo every day for his room, and paid for his meals as ne got them.'

THE NEWSPAPER WORLD.

In the recent disastrous fire at Allegan, In the recent disastrous fire at Allegan, Mich, Mr. Don. C. Henderson, proprietor and editor of The Journal and Tribune, last an office valued at \$10,000, on which there was only \$3,000 insurance. His private residence and a fine political, historical and literary library of several thousand volumes, including many presentation copies, were also destroyed. Although his losses are large and to some extent irreparable, Mr. Henderson has not lost coarage, and his journal still appears regularly. From 1847 to 1855 he was connected with The New-York Trimons, and since 1856 he has punished The Journal and Tribune. His life has been as tadustrious one, and his pressat disaster will call out much sympathy.

been as is distributed from the management of The Cincinnati News Journal and has been succeeded by Charles M. Steels. The paper is now printed in quarto form on the old Cazelle press.

The Binghamton Republican has begun to Issue a Sunday edition.

The Monitor, of Manning, Iowa, has been sold by S. L. Wilson to Seth Smith, the postmanter The Monitor, of Manulug, Iswa, has been sold by S. L. Wisson to Seth Smith, the postmaster.

The Hos. John A. Hiestand, Editor for many years of that staumen Republican paper, the old Lancaster (Penn.) Extraoner, is becoming prominent as a candidate for Congress in that district (the IXth). The convention meets on the 12th of April. The Examiner in the old times was a stardy supporter of Thad Stevens.

A half column article in an exchange tells "How to Bull Water." This is a great waste of space. The way to boil water is to put it in a kettle and set is on a hot store. A quicker method has never been discovered.

—[Norristown Herald.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

PROPOSITIONS TO END A DIFFICULTY.

MEETING OF PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHI CAGO STOCKHOLDERS-A MORTGAGE PROPOSED. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

PITTSEURG, April 3.-A meeting of stockolders of the Pitisburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rallroad Company was held in this city to-day to consider a proposition to create an indebtedness. The indebtedness proposed was the issuing of mortgage bonds in payment of what is known as "betterment stock." This betterment stock was issued to pay the Pennsylvania Company for improvements made on the Fort Wayne road after it was leased for a term of ninety-sine years to the Penn sylvania Company, but subsequently it was discovered that the latter would eventually control the by virtue of the large amount of stock which holds. Consequently the mortgage plan of escape was proposed. This discovery was made about two years ago and after negotiating with the Pennsylvania Company the issue of betterment stock was suspended and since that time the directors of both companies have been de, vising plans for the settlement of the difficulty. It was ntended that a final agreement should be made at today's meeting, but a short time ago it was discovere day's meeting, but a short time ago it was discovered that certain minor details could not be prepared in time and it was decided to take an adjournment until May I.

Explanatory circulars will be mailed to each stock and bondholder, making the following propositions: First, to deposit the stock certificates with a trust company, hereafter to be designated, for exchange for bonds as tuey are earned; second, that you vote in favor of a mortgage not to exceed \$22,000,000, the bonds to be issued under the mortgage only as required for "betterments", such bonds to be due at the option of the company after the year 2368, to be registered and transferable only on the books of the company, interest payable quarterly at the transfer agency in the same manner as the intereston the company's third mortgage income bonds are now payable, and the mortgage income bonds are now payable nd moregage mound of the property of the description of the guaranteed, principal and interest, by the pusylvania Raifroad Company lessee; third that you e anthorizing the Board of Directors to make such siful contracts with the trust company and lesseed apany for the exchange of stock for bonds, after they controlled.

are carued.

The stockholders are instructed to sign papers and instructions, which they we had after April 8 at the office of Winslow, Lauler & o., the transfer agents, No. 26 Nassuu-st. New-York They are informed that the proposition in the last circum are for an issue of \$20,000 bonds is withdrawn, and the all provies on this proposition should be withheld. Contrary to expectation the meeting was a quiet one. President Meyer said: "The Pennsylvania people had us by the neck, but we discovered it in time."

THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-ENGLAND. RECEIVER CLARK PLANNING TO SHORTEN THE RUN

TO BOSTON. New-Haven, April 2.-Receiver Clark of the New-York and New-England Railroad, until lately of the Consolidated road, is of the opinion that the rim between New-York and Boston, will yet be made in five hours, and over his road. He has an army of men doubletracking the New-England between Boston and Willimantic, and has just contracted for 2,500 tons of steel rails to complete the work, which will be done in July. When the track is completed there will remain only 1619 miles of single track between Boston and Hartford. But this section is not considered so important as that between

section is not considered so important as that between Boston and Willinsantic, for it is intended to pass the New-York traffic over the air-line division of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford road between Willimantic and New-Haven.

This route would bring New-York fourteen miles nearer Boston than the present route through Hartford, and twenty miles nearer than the present route by way of Springfield. With double tracks, sicel rails and first-class rolling stock, it is believed that the present six-hour ride from Boston to New-York could by this route be shortened at least half an hour, and many believe the distance can be made in five hours. ened at least half an hour, and many believe the distance can be made in dive hours.

Receiver Clark dec ince to say how fast a train be promises to run, but does say his road is in as good condition as any other and he can make as good time as any, and he adds, "We have a line tweaty miles shorter." He is about putting on a track tank 2,000 feet long cast of l'utnam, which will enable engines to scoop up water at the rate of a gaillon a foot as thoy rush along, thus obviating any stop between Boston and Willimante. Mr. Clark promises to put on a fast train as soon as the double track is completed, and adds: "I never said we should run through in five hours, but I have no doubt the day will come when the trip will be made in that time." The road is now paying.

OPINION IN A WEST SHORE SUIT.

UTICA, April 3 .- Judge Coxe, of the United tates Circuit Court, to-day handed down his opinion in the case of Robert H. Moore and several other creditors against the North River Construction, the West Shore Rallway, and the United States Trust Companies. An inquetion had been granted by Justice Landon, of the Supreme Court of this State, against the West Shore Com pany. The Construction Company, a non-resident, was made a party defendant, and the case was sent to the United States Court. When the argument to vacate the injunction came up, the plaintoffs challenged the jurisdiction of the latter court, the Construction Company being a voluntary defendant, not having been served with papers. A motion was made to remand the case to the State Courts. The motion is granted by Judgo Coxe.

pany's treasury is not to be touched. The company of course will guarantee the funded debt of the different The entire capitalization is between \$28,000,000 and \$29,000,000, or an average of about \$31,000 a mile on 906 miles of railroad. The exchange of stock will be made at different rates; 119 shares for each share of the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska, share for share for the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River, and at much lower rates for the stock of the new roads. An

lower rates for the stock of the new roads. An agreement as to the basis of exchange has been made by the directors of the Northwestern and the principal owners of the leased lines. The plan of consolidation will be submitted to the stockholders of the companies at meetings which will soon be called. It will be discussed at the annual meeting of the Northwestern, but to ratify the plan a special meeting will be held.

"We could not have secured the roads forming our Oroads line," Vice President Sykes said yesterday, "at anything near oven terms if we did not include in the agreement the new roads in Nebraska. We got the stock of these at a nominal price almost, and at the same time make a favorable exchange for the old roads. There have been many circumstances that have led to the proposition, which I think will be carried into effect. The orchange will be of great advantage to this company, besides being a saving in the Excel charges."

DISSATISFIED STOCKHOLDERS. It is understood that some of the large stockcolders of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company are dissatistied with the present management, and that there may be a sharp contest for the control at the annual meeting. William Endicott, jr., of Boston, who succeeded Henry Villard as president of the company, accepted the office temporarily and it has been rumored several times that he was auxious to resign. Some of the New-York stockholders have recently wristea to him, asking if this report was correct, but Mr. Endicott has replied that he wished to hold the place a few weeks longer until he had arranged a few matters connected with the company. The delay is not accepted with good grace by the New-York stockholders, who say that the Boston management is permitting the company to drift toward bank-ruptcy. A temporary loan of \$1,200,000, due Baitzer & Lichtenstein, will mature in a few days, and another of \$500,000 to August Belmont & Co., shortly afterward. It is not known by the New-York stockholders whether any arrangements to pay or protect these loans have been made.

"I do know," said a large stockholder yesterday, "that a "I do know," said a large stockholder yesterday, "that a Boston man, who is neither an officer nor director of the company, is hawking its securities in the streets. I am told by a director of the company that this man is acting secording to instructions given by the Hoston manager. As a stockholder I have no right to ask him what he is doing, but I hear that he has offered a block of 40,000 shares of Oregon Railway and Navigation stock at about 70. Unless there shall soon be some canage in the management, I see no reason why all the assets of the company will not be thrown away."

It was rumored yesterday that Brayton Ives, ex-president of the Stock Exchange, was likely to succeed Mr. Endicott. Mr. Ives said that he had not accepted the new honors, adding: "Knowing what I do of the Oregon and Transcontinents. Company, I would not accept the office—unless I knew a great deal more."

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., April 3 .- Argument in the injunction case of the Pittsburg and Mahanoy Rail-A score of young women assembled at the road against the People's Street Railway Company was concluded to-day. This was the last of the various pending railroad injunction cases. Decisions in all the cases GALVESTON, Texas, April 3 .- A disputch to The News from Dallas says: "At a largely attended mass meeting

House assessed two per cont for railroad subsidies. The first company building 100 miles of standard gauge railroad southwesterly toward Brownwood, is guaranteed \$100,000, and similar sums are offered for 100 miles of road to the northwest and northeast. A committee was appointed to confer with the Denver and New-Orleans, and the Gnif, Colorado and Sauta Fe Bailroad Companies."

ALBANY, April 3 .- An application was made to the Attorney-General this morning for the appointment of a receiver for the Catakill Mountain Railroad, which is al-leged to be insolvent. The hearing is put down for

Toronto, April 3.-The authorities of the Grand Trunk Railway Company have come to an amicable understand ing with their men for the present. Mr. Hickson says ho will not reduce the men's wages for March or April, provided they agree to listen to a compromise afterward. The men have decided to work so long as there is no re-duction. The probabilities are that the differences will

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The Secretary of the Interior to-day heard counsel for the South and North Alabama Rallway Company in the matter of the application of the company to secure about 5,000 acres of land near Verbena, Alabama, as indemnity selections. The motion before the Secretary was to reopen the case, which was decided against the company in 1883.

BUFFALO, April 3.—Controller Dougherty, of the Mex-

ican Notional Railroad, has been appointed treasurer of the Baffalo, New-York and Philadelphia Railroad in the place of F. S. Buell, with headquarters in New-York. CHICAGO, April 3.-The rumor has been officially verified that S. R. Calloway, general manager of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Bailroad, has been tendered, and will probably accept, the position of second was-president of the Union Pacific, to have charge of the Operating De-

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The Secretary of the Interior to-day heard counsel for the South and North Alabama Railroad Company in the matter of the application of the company to secure about 5,800 acres of land near Verbena, Alabama, as indemnity selections. The motion before the Secretary was to reopen the case, which was decided against the company.

BUFFALO, April 3 .- Controller Dougherty, of the Mexiean National Railroad, has been appointed treasurer of the Buffalo, New-York and Philadeiphia Railroad in the place of F. S. Buell, with headquarters in New-York.

WESTERN UNION NOT TO ISSUE BONDS. HOW THE COMPANY'S EXPENDITURES WILL BE CAPITALIZED NOT DECIDED.

The statement published in the financial columns of The Herald, that the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company at a meeting on Wednesday hul authorized the Issue of \$1,000,000 additional first mortgage bonds, was declared yesterday to be incorrect by Dr. Norvin Green, president of the company. "In the first place, the directors held no meeting yesterday." Dr. Green said, " and consequently they did not authorize an issue of bonds, and in the next place, I have not said anything about such bonds. There was a weekly meet ing of the Executive Committee, but the subject was not mentioned, and while we do not care to take Wall Street into our confidence, I may say that no issue of bonds has been authorized. The Herald was very unkind, anyway, for it montloned only one new building in process of ea tion by us. It must know something about the new building at Fifth-ave, and Twenty-third-st. The com pany never had any intention, of course, of paying these extraordinary expenditures out of the net revenues, but in what form they will be capitalized the directors have not decided. We did think at one time of seiling some o the telephone stock held in the treasury, but the dividends on it are too large to make such a sale judicious.

to inform THE TRIBUNE and the public. "As to the cost of the improvements, I can only say that it will come mighty near \$1,000,000. The estimates for the pneumatic tubes and the dynamo engines neces-sary to work them were \$500,000, and for some time I have known that the actual cost would be considerably larger than the original estimates. We shall have two pures of dynamo-engines at each end of the line. But in addition to the pneumatic tubes, we are laying at the same time 300 underground wires. The whole expense for these improvements will be very large.

"The Herald says that it is singular that a company having a surplus of over \$1,000,000, should have to issue bonds. The fact is that the bulk of the surplus is represented by new lines and material on hand. We spend about a million dollars a year in entirely new con-struction to meet the increasing demands of business. for the pneumatic tubes and the dynamo engines neces-

When we reach a conclusion on the point, I shall be glad

pend about a multon dollars a year in entirely new con-struction to meet the increasing demands of business. I hink that about \$3,300,000 of our surplus is in new ines and that half a million more is in material in store. The cash surplus is small after the payment of the divi-tends. I shall explain this matter fully in my next su-emil report, for some persons pretend not to under-tand It.

RICH DRESSES, BONNETS AND SUITS.

The house of Lord & Taylor, at Broadway nd Twentfeth-st., was devoted resterday to a special opening of imported suits, evening costumes and wraps. The many departments of the spacious building were dressed in holiday attire to welcome the crowds of shop-

The CANADIAN PACIFIC NOT ASKING AID.

MONTREAL, April 3.—It is stated on the highest anthority that reports telegraphed from Ottaws, yesterday, regarding the Canadian Pacific Railway are utterly without foundation. The company has made to reduce the Government for further aid, and no application to the government for further aid, and no application to the Government for further aid, and no application to the Government for further aid, and no application to the Government for further aid, and no application to the Government for further aid, and no application to the Government for further aid, and no application to the Government for walsts now shown reproduce with historic exactness the qualat frocks worn by the children of the Holiand set tiers of New-Amsterdam. Bright shades of coquellost red

DR. NEWMAN NOT TO PREACH ON SUNDAY

Trustee Hopkins, of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church, sat in a familiar arm-enair last night, and while a smile of contentment mingled with the smoke of his friend's eigar he talked to a TRIBUNE ISporter about the probable outcome of the squab me,

Baid he: I have seen a letter addressed to one of our friends in which we are informed that Dr. Newman does not intend to preach next Sunday, but proposes to turn the congregation over to the mercies of a Roy. Mr. Hare, of Sing Sing. The contents of the of a Kev. Mr. Hare, of Sing Sing. The contents of the letter lead us to object the every way we can to the ministrations of Mr. Hare—in fact we would prefer to have Dr. Newman preach. We can only protess against Mr. Haro occupying the pulpit of our church, but we think that our earnest objection should be respected even by our opponents. Yes, although Dr. Newman's services as paster were regarded by us as ended on March Si we will permit him to occupy the pulpit next Sunday if he has the requisite amount of impulence to doit. But if he does preach next Sunday then within the next six days we will play our trump eard and the church discussion will be brought to a crisis.

Treasurer Seymour said that he had received but one resignation of a pew since the first of the month, although pew rents were due on that date. The pew-holder was

one of Dr. Ranney's friends. A RECEPTION TO TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

A reception was given by the National Temperance Association last evening, in the pariors of the Broadway Tabernacie, to Thomas H. Barker and William Hoyle, of England. Mr Barker is the scoretary off the United Kingdom Alliance, and Mr. Hoyle is a member of the Executive Committee of that organization. Both are known as among the most active temperance workers of Great Britain. They arrived in the city on fuesday and will remain in this country nearly two mouths, visiting the principal cities ss far west as Deuver. Among those present last evening were Judge Noah Davis, the Rev. David Stewart Dodge, the Rev. Dr. Fulton, F. A. Palmer, and the Rev. D. C. Babenck. 8. A. Brouwer, chairman of the National Temperance Society, made an address of welcome to the guests Society, made an address of welcome to the guests-Judge Davis emphasized the welcome in a cordial ad-dress and remarks were made by General A. W. Ritey, J. R. Stearns and the Rev. David Stewart Desige. A series of resolutions presented by A. M. Powell, and extensing a greating to the representatives of the United Kingdom Alliance, were adopted. Mr. Barker and Mr. Hoyie both made belef acknowledgments of the heart, wel-come they had received. W.P. Hartley and Benjamin Walker, two large English manufacturers, are of the party.

POOR WOMEN TAUGHT TO COOK.

Wilson Mission, St. Mark's Place, on Wednosday evenlag, to receive free instruction from competent teachers provaled by the New-York Cooking School. This mission class has been organized less than two months, and there from Dalias says: "At a largely attended mass meeting of citizens last night, the Committee on Public Henedit submitted a report, the main feature of which was to have all the property within three miles of the Court lettes. These disposed of, bread making was begun.

NEW-JERSEY STATE TOPICS

THE CORPORATION TAXATION BILL.

THE HOUSE REPUSES TO CONCUR IN THE SENATE AMENDMENTS AND NEGLECTS TO APPOINT COM-FEREES-SEVERAL IMPORTANT BILLS.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

TRENTON, April 3 .- The Senate this after-

noon passed the amended Railroad Tax bill by the unant-mous vote. Senator Carpenter, of Hunterdon, was absent. During the night and morning various ramors were affoat as to the intentions of the railroad men to delay action until next week, but while they were not idie the opposing forces lost no opportunity, and successfully maintained the majority secured yesterday. The Engrossing Clerk and his assistant prepared the an uents last night, and early this morning the work of engrossment began. It occupied seven hours, and at 3:30 p. m. the bill was read through carefully. Then the vote sentees were demanded, Senator Brinkerhoff (Dem.) of Hudson, arose and said: "It devolves on me to explain my vote on this measure. The battle for equal taxation is over for this session, and it has resulted in this bill. I regard it as unequal, unjust and unconstitutional; but I do not propose to constitute myseif a court, and I shall vote for the bill. There is a story of a pattle between a monkey and a parret, be monkey was killed and the parrot, battered, with a single feather remaining, croaked out 'We've had the devil of a time!' I consider that this bill has one saving clause, a single feather, as it were, that it is subject to alteration or repeal. Hoping for better results in the future, I vote yea." Mr. Brinkerhoff's remarks were delivered with semewhat ludicrous selemnity by the ittle man, who is better formed for light comedy than nelodrama. Mr. Griggs remarked that he rather thought the Senate had had "a haleyon and octferous" time than otherwise. The bill was then declared passed, each Senator having voted yea, except absent Mr. Carpenter. Mr. Youngblood then offered a resolution that the Legislature adjourn without day on Friday, April 11, at 12 noon. Mr. Gardner opposed, but the resolution was adopted. The secretary of the Senate took the bill as soon as it

was prepared, together with the resolution, and at 4:30 o'clock appeared at the doors of the Assembly Chamber and delivered the message. The bill was taken up and read through hurriedly. Mr. Chapman moved that the bill lie over and be printed. Mr. Cole protested and the motion was lost. Mr. Prall moved that the House refuse to concur in the Senate amendments, and Mr. Cole moved that a committee of conference be requested. Both motions were put together, and declared adopted, viva voce. The necessity of calling the roll seems never to have occurred to a single member, though it is a constitutional requirement. The an adjournment, to prevent the appointment of a conference committee to-night, and with the Speaker as one of them they eventually succeeded Action was, therefore, delayed until to-morrow, when the House must go over the ground again. Had the Speaker known the rules, and had he done his duty in appointing the committee, the conference could have been held tonight and final action taken to-morrow morning. As it is, the Senate advocates of the bill will insist on action before the Legislature adjourns for the week, and with the aid of the anti-railroad members of the House will probably succeed in holding both houses here until a settlement is reached. The conference will not, it is believed, change the oill, and it will probably reach the Governor to-morrow sill, and it will probably reach the Governor to-morrow hight, if all goes well. When it has once reached high hands, the Legislature will not got it back again. That much, at least is tolerably certain. The Governor's action is described as somewhat inconsistent, because he has chosen to advocate the bill as it now stands, but there is no dissatisfaction with his present position among those who are truly the friends of just corporation taxation. The bill will settle the question at issue and in so made will be a grand acnievement, and beyond that its practical workings promise to be most gratifying. THE INVESTMENT OF THE SCHOOL FUND.

The Assembly this morning discussed and defeated but afterward reconsidered the bill to permit the investment of the School Fund on bond and mortgage security. Tha bill passed the Senate, to the astonishment of those who comprehended its scope. When the bill came up in the Ho se to-day Mr. Prail, of Pasale, attacked it and Mr. Fish defended it, and an excited discussion followed. After it had been defeated, a motion to reconsider was had upon the table and later on was adopted. The advocates of the scheme probably did not recall the fact that as long ago as 1879 the Senate lovestigated this fined and discovered its inferrable confliction. The money to the extent of \$1,000.000 had been invested in mort gages, many of which even at that time had been proved worthless. No section was taken by the Legislature, however, until Senator John Taylor, of Mercer, investigated the subject again and found that the condition of affairs had grown worse, rather than better. He made an unsuccessful attempt to secure a reform in 1882 but in 1883 obtained the passage of an act forbilding investments in mortgages. The fund was thereby saved from further loss in this direction; but those who had propared schunes for securing loans were dissatisfied, and hence the bill introduced this session and discussed in the House to-day.

TO ADVANCE EDUCATION. omprehended its scope. When the bill came up in the

An important bill relating to the same fund, which now amounts to the nominal sum of \$2,000,000, exclusive of riparian hade leased for long terms, is before the Senate, having passed the House. It poposes, in brief, to stop the increase of the fund and to apply the income to increasing the school accommodations of the State. Each locality is to be required to raise a portion of the necessary sum and the remainder is to be furnished by the sary sum and the remainder is to be furnished by the fund, through the State Superintendent, with the sanction of the Governor. The great need of the State in edicational matters at present is more school room, and one teading object of this not would be to raise the scating capacity of the school houses of the State to 50 per cent of the school census, which is supposed to be sufficient. The policy of the State heretofore had been to make the und as large as possible, but the school authorities now believe that the amount has become quite large enough and they think it desirable to spend all its income, preserving the present capital intact, however. The fund is principally derived from the sale or lease of riparian lands.

A JERSKY CITY ASSYSSOR.

The Senate passed the bill giving Jarsey City power to appoint a general assessor, to have charge of the assessments, in addition to the present Board. Assemblyman Chapman is said to be the prospective appointee under the act. The House bill permitting the commission of women to take acknowledgments of deedwin other States

APRIL SNOWS AND GALES. PROPESSOR DRAPER REVIEWS THE RECORDS-THE WINDS THAT BRING SNOW.

"Professor Draper," said a TRIBUNE reporter, to the meteorologist of the Central Park Observatory, " is snow in April excusable?"
"Why not?" said the professor. "Snow falls often in

April. We will examine some records. In 1870, on April 3, there was a snow storm which lasted twelve hours, and two inches and a naif felt. On Wednesday of this week the snow melted as fast as it fell in the city, though in Westchester there was an inch and a haif. In 1871, on April 2, two inches of snow fell in two hours and a baif, In 1875, on April 7, an inch and fa half fed; then there was a storm that lasted three days, on the 12th, 13th and 14th, during which ten inches fell, and on the 25th there was another storm, and three inches fell, making a total for the month of five snow days, and 1419 inches snow-

There was no snow in April, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880 or 1881, but in 1882 there was a short flurry, and one quarter of an inch of snow, and in 1883, on the 24th, there was an nour's storm, and half an inch of snow." "Professor, 1875 was obviously an abnormal year. Is

there any cycle of abnormal years to "When there is a sufficient number of stations where self-recording instruments are used, we can group our

"When there is a sufficient number of stations where self-recording instruments are used, we can group our facts and ascertain the connection between many that now seem isolated. A recurrence of heavy snows in April would mean a recurrence of the wind that brings the snow. Thave compiled a table showing the distribution of rain and snows under different winds from 1870. The wind that brings snow is the northesst. Its mean during all these years has been 22.6 inches. Next to that is the northwest wind, which is now blowing. Is mean is only 3.6 inches. The mean of the botth wind is 1.6 inches, of the east wind 3.3 inches, of the south wind oue-teath of an inch. of the southeast and southwest eight-tenths of sn inch. The mean of the west wind is one inch and a half."

"Have you noticed whether after a steady blow from the north or northwest it is customary for a snow storast to make its appearance?"

"No, I have not noticed that, but the northwest is smowhat of a snow wind, and the northeast is specially the snow bringer. The wind veering from the northest is snow bringer. The wind veering from the northest is that the test be eastward or westward might bring snow. But let match you something about baromatric distributions. The memoreologists of Europe have been greatly interested in the sharp paromatric fluctuations of August 26 and 27 of hast year, which they sanths to the themsadents cruption of Krakatod in Java. The hypothesis is that immense volumes of beated all were forced upward, cruating a ware of displacement that went around the 37th out not more so than after cycloses in the functuations, it replied to the laquities from harpe that my instruments had recorded a marked fluctuation on the 27th, but not more so than after cycloses in the United State. At and 4:30 p. m. April I, twelve hours after the territory evicence in the instrument that records the presence and the suffice that the pass of these though they are nearly equal does not veed fourte pounds. Suddenly, at half-past 3 orlock the presence in

"SIC TRANSIT GLORIA MUNDI!"-"By the way, Ditches, supposing that we do encomed in getting the Hours of Lords shouldied this seaston, won't it be a great low to the Duke !- Yes, if he over hears of it; but is an't tell him, you know!"—[Punch.